THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 1029

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Dr. Hamilton,

Intending to reside in this Town,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants that he purposes practising Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery.

He flatters himself that his long residence in London, as a Medical Practitioner, has given him an opportunity of acquiring such information of the most improved practice as will entitle him to the confidence of those who may think proper to employ him.

He has imported from London an Assortment of MEDICINES, collected under his own inspection, and of the best quality.

November 16.

STOLEN or strayed, from the commons, a dark bay HORSE, full 14 hands high; his fore feet darker than his body.—He is short and strong made, and has one round white spot on each shoulder. Whoever brings him to PETER SHERRON, King street, shall be handsomely rewarded.

October 26.

A Schoolmaster,

Who is capable of instructing youth in reading, writing, arithmetic, Latin, Greek and the practical branches of the Mathematics, is willing to embrace an establishment in the country. He will be found complete in his profession.—A decided preference would be given to a vacancy in any seminary furnished with a mathematical apparatus.

Letters, post paid, directed to Z. M. at the Post Office, will be attended to.

Alexandria, October 26.

Salisbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUFTI, imported by John Taylor, esq'r, in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 15.

Four tons of Patent Shot

And a general

Assortment of Groceries,

(As usual)

FOR SALE BY

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH.

October 8.

THIS DAY ARRIVED,

12 Chests fresh Hyson Tea
12 Casks Sherry Wine, very old, &c.
400 Bushels coarse Salt
25 Barrels Sugar.

For Sale by

J. G. LADD.

November 12.

WANTED,

(In a small Family)

A Man & Maid Servant,

only who may come well recommended for honesty and faithfulness.

Wanted also,

A Girl of about 13 years old. Apply to the Printer.

November 21.

WE WISH TO LET

The House adjoining Adam Lynn's, lately occupied by Bickly & Buckner.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

6 Month 19, 1799.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received, and for Sale,

An assortment of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,

Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and West-India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mustard,
Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Poland starch and brown soap,
Leiper's snuff and rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar-iron, castings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

George-Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799.

CAME to this Ferry, yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14½ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEMMON, the property of John Berton, of Cumberland county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horsestealing; from which he was reprieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM. SEWALL.

John Duffey,

Has just received a Quantity of

TORTOISE SHELL,

and has now ready FOR SALE, a General Assortment of

Shell, Horn & Ivory Combs,

WHIPS, CANES, & BRUSHES,

by wholesale and retail—as usual at the most reduced prices.

October 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Takes the liberty of informing the public that he has opened Store in King-street, nearly opposite Mr. Jameson's, where he offers for sale the following

GOODS,

—VIZ.—

A handsome assortment of

IRISH LINEN

in 12 boxes, from ¼ of a dollar to 2 dollars per yard, be sold by the box or piece.

A box of Irish Cambric, assorted.

Red and White Wines, by the cask, dozen or gallon.

SPIRITS,

Rum, Brandy, Geneva and Whiskey.

GROCERIES,

Consisting of Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Chocolate, Coffee, Cotton, Soap, Candles, coarse Shoes, &c.

All of which he is determined to sell on the most moderate terms for good payments.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, 4th Sept. 1799.

JUST RECEIVED

Per the schooner Porcupine, and offered FOR SALE BY

Wm. Hartshorne & Son,

70 Puncheons Grenada Rum and
10 do. Martinico Molasses

Also per the schr. Polly, from Massachusetts.

A Case of Writing paper,
Do. Hats.
A few boxes Soap & Candles, and
74 Pieces Tow Linen.

8th Month 7.

TO BE RENTED,

For the next Year,

ABOUT 100 ACRES of LAND, situated on the great road leading from Dumfries to Ashby's Gap, 14 miles from Dumfries, and about 18 from Fauquier Court-House, on Cedar Run, and possessing some excellent meadow ground. On it there are a house, 36 by 18 feet, with a cellar of the same size, having a fireplace in it, two good rooms on the first floor, 20 by 18 feet, formerly occupied as a store-room, and still possessing the furniture; another house, 16 by 18 feet, with a fireplace, 2 rooms above stairs, with a fireplace in one; a granary, 16 feet square, double studded, ceiled, and well floored above and below; a kitchen of the same size; a meat-house, 12 by 12; and stable, 20 by 16.—This is a most eligible stand, either for a store or tavern, it being situated in a neighbourhood of genteel and wealthy people. The premises may be seen, and the terms known, by applying to the subscriber, living about four miles from the said place.

JOHN T. FITZHUGH.

October 1, 1799.

Lately Received,

and for Sale by

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

PRINCE-STREET,

Next door to COLONEL HOOE'S.

Women's French short kid gloves, assorted,
Men's shammy do.
Ladies' jeannet and muslinet gloves & mitts
Maids' and girls' do. do.
Dimities and muslinets
Plain, japanned, and tamboured muslins
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs
Thread, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs and shawls
Irish linens, and German do.
Marseilles and cotton counterpanes
White and coloured peelings
Silks assorted
Sattin and chintz ribbon, do.
Ostrich and bunch feathers
White beads,
Black laces

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

A. C. Cazenove,

Ladies' French long Kid Gloves, white and coloured,
Ditto, short ditto,
Mens do. white Kid do.
Ditto Chamois do.
Ladies' short do. white and coloured,
Ditto long do. do. do.

Aug. 24. 1aw

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cogniac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Stands, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799.

A CONVENIENT

DWELLING-HOUSE

To let by the quarter or year.

June 15. R. T. HOOE.

A Horse

TO BE SOLD, or BARTERED, for East, West India or Country Produce,

A Handsome Horse, Saddle and Bridle.—Enquire of THOMAS CRUSE, who has just received

For Sale,

One ton of Cheese, Irish Linen, Diapers, Table-cloths, &c.

October 19.

GLOBE TAVERN.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of the Lease which he now holds of that valuable property the GLOBE TAVERN, in the Town of Alexandria. The extreme ill health which himself and family have experienced since their removal from the lower parts of this state, is the only motive which could induce him to resign so advantageous a situation.

PETER KEMP.

October 15.

WANTED,

AT THIS PLACE,

3 or 4 good Carpenters

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Occoquan Mills, October 27.

RECEIVED

Per schooner Trial, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia,

A consignment of

Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs,

Hessians, Brown and White Rolls, Dowlas, Flanders Linens, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash.

HEWES & MILLER.

Sept. 24.

SEGARS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE,

At the Store of Shreve & Lawrason,

A quantity of

Excellent Havanna Segars.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

October 31.

TO BE SOLD, FOR READY MONEY,

On the 26th of November next,

A LOT of GROUND, on Queen street, fronting on said street 123 feet, and extending back 176 feet; late the property of Samuel M'Lean, deceased—for the purpose of discharging the debts due from his estate.

ANDREW WALES,
Acting Executor.

October 24.

Thompson & Veitch

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brigs Fanny, from London, and George, from Liverpool,

Fall Goods;

Also, 8, 10 and 20d. Nails.

October 17.

NOTICE.

THE Virginia Company, having nearly completed a very extensive Brewery, in the vicinity of the city of Richmond, are desirous of engaging as a Tenant a Brewer of experience, talents and industry.

Such a person, applying to the Subscriber, may have more accurate information on the subject.

WM HODGSON.

Alexandria, November 5.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

Joseph Riddle and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

FALL GOODS,

in the Fanny, Captain Woodhouse, from London,

Also, 500 dozen BEST LONDON PORTER and BROWN STOUT,

September 6.

The Columbian Mirror.
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

VERMONT.

Windsor, October 22.

SPEECH

Of his excellency governor TICHENOR, to both houses of the General Assembly:

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

The confidence of his constituents affords the highest pleasure an upright magistrate can receive—the continuance of that confidence expressed by their annual suffrages, gives a sanction to his official conduct, and is indeed his best reward; but even this enjoyment is heightened when he sees the state over which he presides, in the possession of peace and prosperity, and the nation advancing in riches and honor.—That I eminently enjoy this rich satisfaction, a cursory display of the public concerns of the state and union will abundantly illustrate.

In our inland state, agriculture attaches primary attention—we have to rejoice that our early harvest has been plenteous, and the latter promises speedily to gratify the highest hopes of the husbandman—while we deplore the pestilence which has thinned the seaports of our sister states, our mountains and our vallies have been the habitations of health—while war has ravaged other countries, our happy interest in the federal union has preserved our land in peace; and while domestic tumult has disturbed the tranquility of others, we have to rejoice that no daring insurrection has disgraced our government, and that our citizens continue to venerate religion, morality and the laws. We may congratulate ourselves, that at no period since the formation of our government, were the duties of the legislature less arduous. By the wise and prudent arrangement of the last and preceding legislature, the debts that were contracted in support of our revolutionary war, and for extinguishing the claims of a neighboring state, are now happily discharged, and the people of this state accustomed to industry, temperance, and frugality, are, in general, tranquil and prosperous, under a system of laws wisely adapted to our local situation, and adequate to the general exigencies of government.

As a state, however, we have the ensuing year to meet some expences, which, although reasonable, and by no means burthensome, will call for the exercise of public œconomy.—I allude to the direct tax of the United States, and the sitting of the council of censors, which, if the result of their wise deliberations should conclude in the calling of a convention, would enhance the demands on the public chest. Perhaps it may not be amiss, on this occasion, to suggest the expediency of the legislature's giving the efficacy of example to the precept of œconomy.

The last time I had the honor to address you, our national prospects were clouded; and nothing but a firm reliance under heaven, in the justice of our cause, and a well grounded confidence in the wisdom of the chief magistrate of the Union, and the patriotic energy of our national administration, could have supported the discerning citizen in the assurance of the welfare of his country. But no sooner had the United States assumed a firm and decided attitude—no sooner had our nation equipped and manned her navy with our native citizens, and enacted salutary laws for the defence and protection of our rights—than foreign aggressors abridged their depredations. Our commerce under the protection of our flag at once revived, and the citizens of these United States daily experiencing the beneficial effects, manifest their approbation and support—Even the combined powers of Europe envy the wisdom and patriotism of our administration, which without the horrors of open war, has already secured us the respect, and I trust, will soon secure us that justice from French rulers, which they cannot themselves attain, without the sacrifice of abundant blood and treasure. If, as a member of the Union, we are called upon to defray our proportion of public monies for the support of measures which have for their object, the security of our excellent government—the preservation of our property—of our civil and religious rights, and the protection of our commerce, upon which (it cannot too often repeat) the success of our agriculture ultimately depends—what good citizen is there among us who would not yield a ready compliance.

An unfortunate event which took place near the north line of this state, within the province of Canada, in February last, and which in its consequences, might have interrupted that good neighbourhood, which it is the mutual interest of the people inhabiting the adjacent territories to preserve, has led to a correspondence between the executive of his Britannic majesty's province of Lower Canada and myself. I shall now only add, that we are indebted to the liberality and justice, which has distinguished the conduct of his excellency the late governor Prescott, and the coincidence of the present commander in chief, lieutenant governor Milner, for an happy and amicable adjustment of this disagreable business—as this correspondence more particularly appertains to the executive branch of government, I shall lay it before the council, whose wisdom will direct such further communications as they may think proper.

I shall communicate to you certain resolutions from the states of Virginia and Kentucky.

These resolutions, in some of our sister states, whose opinion we respect, have met with severe comment——in others with marked contempt—it remains for you to reply to them, in the manner you shall judge they merit—for my own part I have not the smallest hesitation in predicting that they will meet your decided disapprobation—because they contain principles hostile to your best interrests, and because I know you love your country, and are rationally attached to the principles of our excellent federal constitution.

I wish you an agreeable session, and ardently pray the Governor of the Universe to direct all your deliberations for the best good of your constituents and the welfare of your country.

ISAAC TICHENOR.

Windsor, October 12, 1799.

ANSWER

Of the General Assembly to the Speech of the Goernor.

To his excellency Isaac Tichenor, Esq. governor of the state of Vermont.

SIR.

The confidence of your constituents, expressed by a decided majority of their annual suffrages, affords the highest satisfaction to the general assembly. While the people are the source of power and honor, their greatful approbation must be the best reward the chief magistrate can receive for his continued service. With you sir, we sincerely rejoice, that under your administration, the state is in a degree prosperous and happy; that the bounties of providence have been so liberally bestowed; the blessings of health so generally enjoyed; and the prosperity of the nation so extensively encreased. To behold our citizens rapidly advancing in habits of industry and œconomy—the science of government generally understood among the people, and a high veneration for religion, morality, and the laws, gives us the fullest assurance, that ill founded jealousy of our rulers cannot exist, nor the ambitious and designing find means to discourage the upright magistrate. We can predict with pleasure, the increase of well founded confidence in the state and general government, built upon the firm basis of our happy constitution.

The discharge of past debts and the present state of the treasury are a noble evidence of the wisdom and prudence of our former legislatures—Our present resources, managed with a wise frugality, which this legislature will not fail to inforce by example, will enable us to meet with promptitude, any expence, which this, or the general government may require.

The wisdom and firmness of the chief magistrate of the union, supported by the patriotic energy of the national legislature, have been crowned with success, beyond the most sanguine expectations of our citizens—With pleasure we behold the late gloom dispelling, and a prospect opening, which nothing but a full reliance, under Heaven, in the justice of our cause, and a firm confidence in the wisdom of our national administration, could have led us to expect. Our commerce is protected, our rights are defended, against lawless invaders, and we hope soon by our energetic measures, to obtain that justice, which our messengers of peace have hitherto sought in vain. Agriculture so nearly connected with commerce already smiles. It gladdens the countenance of the husbandman and fills the patriot's heart with joy. Feeling our interest in the result of these decided measures, rejoicing in the security of our dearest rights, we wish success to every laudable enterprise and will be ready to afford the most prompt and ample aid in our power.

With satisfaction we received information from your excellency, of the accommodation of an unhappy affair, which had given serious alarm to many of our citizens. Your seasonable interference, and the happy result of your correspondence, we consider as of the highest importance: and we trust we shall never forget the liberality and justice of his excellency the late governor, and his honor the present commander in chief of his Britannic majesty's province of Lower Canada, which, in so great a degree, have contributed to this event.

Be assured, sir, that we shall duly consider the resolutions from Virginia and Kentucky, and give them that treatment which after mature deliberation, we shall judge they merit. Our attachment to the principles of our excellent federal constitution is such, that any sentiment or measure tending to its subversion, will be considered hostile to our best interest, and ever meet our *marked disapprobation.* Let *constitutional rights* be forever *sacred*, and *disorganizing principles* eternally *detested!* From these sentiments we shall ever act, and relying that your excellency will fully coincide in the same principles, we wish you all prosperity, and pray for the welfare of the *nation.*

VERGENNES, OCTOBER 31.

We learn from undoubted authority that the court martial which lately sat at Middlebury for the trial of major general Whitney, have found him guilty on the second charge which was for cowardly suffering two men to ride him on a rail through the main street in Addison, and have sentenced him to be cashiered, which sentence is approved of by his excellency Isaac Tichenor, commander in chief. General Martin Chittenden is appointed major general in the room of Whitney. Col. Prince B. Hall is appointed a brigadier general.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 6.

Captain Chase of the ship Role, of Newburyport captured by a French privateer, has escaped from the prisons of Guadeloupe and arrived home. Six of the crew died in the infernal dungeons of that "den of thieves."

The political writings of the hon. Mr. Harper, have been read in Europe and America with equal pleasure and instruction. They have been translated into various languages; and we have just received information of their having been published in Portugal.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 12.

The Insurgente frigate is, we learn, expected shortly to return from her European cruize.

It is said, the governor elect waited on the President of the United States yesterday morning.

The officers of the volunteer legion of Philadelphia, in the service of the United States, assembled this day at the coffee house, at half past two o'clock, and, in procession, waited upon the President, with their compliments.

Major general Pinckney arrived in this city from the eastward.

Extract of a letter, dated St. Thomas's, October 26.

It is reported in town to day, that there is an American Indiaman carried into Porto Rico, belonging to Philadelphia, but I cannot state it as a fact.

"By a vessel arrived last evening from Guadaloupe, we learn, that general Desforneaux has been deposed by the populace, and sent to France, and general Paris elected to succeed him, assisted by two others."

NOVEMBER 13.

Yesterdy the Ganges sloop of war, captain Tingey, arrived here from St. Thomas's, and after saluting the city anchored off Market street wharf.

PIRACY.

The Ganges has on board three pirates, who sailed from this port in the schooner Eliza, captain Whelan, for St Thomas's. After the vessel had been 10 or 12 days at sea, these three fellows entered into an agreement to murder the captain, supercargo and mate, with the intent of possessing themselves of the vessel and cargo. They accordingly each selected his man and entering the cabin, one killed the mate and another attacked the supercargo who ran upon deck and was there mangled in a most horrid manner and thrown overboard while yet alive. The third, who had a greed to murder the captain, being less courageous than the other two, approached him in an hasty manner, having an axe in one hand and a sword in the other, and in attempting to strike him with both at the same time, fortunately failed in his object; the axe only wounding him slightly in the head and the sword cutting him on the arm.

By this time, captain W. had secured his fire arms, when the fellow instantly ran up on deck, where the trio concluded it was best to dispatch one of their messmates who would not join them, and then jointly attack the captain. The sailor, accordingly, suffered the fate of the mate and supercargo, but the captain maintained his post with such intrepid firmness, that neither of the three dared venture down to attack him. At length, finding it was impossible to effect their purpose, they agreed to terms which captain Whelan proposed to them. These were, that they would spare his life, for which he would navigate them to any port they might think proper.

After this, they allowed captain W. perfect liberty, who acted in obedience to their orders until a few days after the affair, when perceiving two of them were in the fore scuttle and the other at the helm, he seized an axe, knocked down the man at the helm, then ran forward drew the hatch over the scuttle and fastened them down by lifting the anchor over the bow and placing it upon the hatch. While he was thus employed, the man, whom, he had knocked down, was recovered and had ascended the shrouds, where he begged for mercy, which, upon being granted, he descended and suffered himself to be tied by capt. Whelan.

Having secured his prisoners, captain Whelan made the best of his way for the West. Indies, without a soul to aid him in working the vessel, and after 13 days arrived at St. Barthelemew, where his prisoners were delivered to captain Campbell of the Eagle, by whom they were sent on board the Ganges.

The method which captain W. adopted for supplying these fellows with water was, by making a hole in the hatch with a crow bar, and pouring it down. They received it by holding open their mouths under the aperture. Fortunately there were plenty of provisions in the scuttle, so that he had no occasion to take off the hatch.

CHARLESTON, OCTOBER 30.

Extract of a letter from (Isle de Los) Africa, dated September 9, 1799.

In lat. 13, 10, long. 18, 10, spoke a sloop belonging to Bristol (R. I.) as a cartel, with 40 Americans on board for Goree.

They informed, that three French frigates and captain Renault from Goree had arrived at De Los, and captured the following vessels:

Ship Concord, of New-York, two sloops of Rhode Island, an armed schooner belonging to Martinico, ship Maria and Britannia of Liverpool.

NOVEMBER 4.

On Saturday night last, a little before 12 o'clock, a fire was discovered on board the Swedish brig Polyphemus, captain Ernstrand, lying at Geyer's south wharf, which arrived here from Malaga on the 25th ult; the fire had gotten to such a height between decks, before assistance was afforded, that notwithstanding every exertion, her two decks were burnt off; she had on board 210 pipes of brandy, and 10 pipes of wine, of which it is feared the greater part is damaged or destroyed.—The accident is supposed to be owing to the sailors going to sleep, leaving a candle burning; happily the night was calm; owing to this circumstance, and the constant playing of water from the engines, the mischief was prevented from spreading.

SAVANNAH, OCTOBER 25.

We are informed that the commissioners on the part of Spain, and of the U. States, for running the line between the Floridas and the United States, have arrived at St. Mary's, and are now proceeding to ascertain the source of St. Mary's river.

On Monday, arrived ship Lancaster, capt. Wilson, from Martinico, which place he left on the 8th instant.

Arrived brig Fanny, capt. Bland, 16 days from Cape Francois: On the 18th of August, in lat. 29, long. 63, on his passage to the Cape, was boarded by the Bayonnoise French privateer, capt. Anthony Barbo (formerly the Johanna, Tucker, of Norfolk) out 6 days from Porto Rico; capt. Bland went on board the privateer

and was treated politely; after returning with the first lieutenant, the privateer's boat came along side the brig, when 7 of the hands boarded her, plundered her of all they could carry off, and threw her guns overboard. Captain Bland was bound to Norfolk, but put in here in distress, having been plundered by a French privateer on his passage home. He informs that about the first instant, general Toussaint arrived at Cape Francois from the Mole, having taken that place from Rigaud, who was severely wounded. Produce was 25 per cent lower at the Cape than in the United States; there was a number of Americans there.

The ship Benjamin, capt. M'Allister, which arrived on Monday, left Falmouth the 27th of August, in company with several vessels bound to Charleston, and parted with them after leaving the land.

Captain Paxton, from Jamaica, was boarded on the 11th instant, by the Le Almorant brig, with the Quebec frigate and Arab sloop of war in company; the Arab had been struck with lightning, lying at anchor near Cape Caneveral, 3 men killed and several wounded.

Alexandria, November 19.

From a Boston paper of November 8.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

By an arrival at New Bedford, we have fresh foreign news.

In *India*, Tippoo Saher's capital has been taken by the English, and he slain in the contest. Immense treasures were found. It is said several British officers, supposed dead, were discovered in the dungeons. In the palace a treaty with the French was found; by it the booty obtained from the English was to belong one half to the French.

In *Holland*—the British have taken possession of Eukhuysen, after an action. A letter from the Duke of York, dated at Helder, Sept. 14, mentions the landing of 7000 Russians, auxiliary troops; and that he had had a conference with the hereditary prince of Orange. The Russian troops marched to the neighborhood of Alkmaar, to join the British army already there—and entrenched to their chins.—That town had been summoned, but refused to surrender. Many loyal Dutchmen were employed in the British army and navy. Vessels were put in motion to bombard Amsterdam. On the 18th or 19th the Anglo Russians were to advance—Amsterdam was expected soon to fall. The French were said to contemplate and actually to have commenced the inundation of the country. Hopes of keeping off this evil rested on the rapid march of the British. The Dutch troops in Rotterdam & Amsterdam are supposed to be in favor of the Stadtholder. About the 16th of September, 10,000 fresh troops sailed from England for Holland. The Dutch fleet have arrived in England. The loyal Dutch seamen and marines, entered the English service before the ships sailed from Holland. Prince WILLIAM of Glocester has left England for Holland.

France. Insurrection and massacre continue.—The Directory have caused the Editors and Printers of the following Journals, to be arrested, Bulletin Officiel des Armies Coalisees, La Parisienne, La Quotidienne, Le Courier de Paris, Le Democrate, Le Mirroir, La Feuille du Jour, Le Necessaire, Les Hommes Libres, Le Grondeur, and Le Defenseur de la Patria. They were afterwards banished to Oleron. It is said France has a secret expedition on foot to be commanded by Bernadotte. Delamotte is commanding Admiral at Brest. Macdonald is at Paris confulting. The Pope is dead—Lime was thrown into his grave, and consumed his body—this was in order to evade a demand the Spaniards were expected to make for the corpse to embalm it. Preparations are said to be making for the election of a new Pope. There are 3 or 4 Candidates.

Russia, has ordered a new levy of 18,000 men to recruit her armies.

Prussia is determined to remain neutral. Saxony, belonging to the German Empire, has made a declaration to same effect. The Russians and Germans have sent new Envoys to Berlin. Object not known. It was said the English minister had been ordered from the Prussian Court, and that a war between those powers was expected.

In England. The Parliament prorogued to Oct. 29, was suddenly summoned to convene on the 24th. This measure has caused much speculation. It occasioned various. Some attributed it to some extraordinary project in the Continental Cabinets—on which it was necessary to consult Parliament—Others thought it only done to procure a law to send an additional body of Militia to Holland. 30,000 talked of.

Armies in Italy. Moreau remains covering the Genoese Territory; expecting Championet with 30000 men. The Austro Russians have taken Tortona and threaten Coni; and have dispatched 20000 men to intercept Gen. Grenier, in coming from the Alps towards Suza. A letter from the French Head Quarters, Cornegliano, Aug. 24, states, that their position cannot be long maintained, as they run the risk of being entirely destroyed. They are almost without food, "Genoa can no longer afford assistance. Its Government is alarmed. One Director has fled; and another resigned. The merchants wish the arrival of the English. There is no money, the pay of the troops is greatly in arrears—and every thing conspires against us."

Armies in Switzerland. Massena's army has been reinforced till it amounts to 100,000 men. Prince Charles has quitted Switzerland with part of his army, in consequence of French movements on the Rhine. Gen. Hotze commands in his absence. Some accounts say the Prince was afterwards successful over the French. Gen. Kray was expected in Switzerland from Italy.

The Rhine. The French crossed at Spires. Took their head quarters at Heilbrun; and were 30,000 strong. Philipsburg is to be besieged. The French are thought to have expected by drawing the Archduke from Switzerland to give Massena an opportunity of gaining a victory. The people of the Electorate of Mentz, rose en masse, and drove the French.

The Fleets. Sept. 13, Ld. Bridport was off Brest with 40 sail of the line. The 5 Spanish ships had escaped.

Tripoli has declared war against Hamburg, Bremen and Lubec.

Buonaparte. A report from Minorca is that he has surrendered to Sir Sydney Smith.

An English squadron in the East-Indies is rumoured to have destroyed a French squadron bound to the Mauritius.

Public Vendue.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

Rum in hogsheads,

French Brandy in pipes,
Molasses in hogsheads,
Loaf and brown Sugar in barrels,
Port and Malaga Wine in casks,
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in casks,
Soap in boxes, &c.

With a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 19.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, for Cash,

50,000 feet of N. England

Pine Plank, of a superior quality, now landing on the wharf formerly occupied by Messrs. R. and J. Hamilton.

ALSO,

100,000 Shingles,
50 Barrels of Tar,
150 do. Herrings.

HE WILL RENT

One or more large convenient Warehouses on said wharf, with the privilege of part of the wharf.

Wanted immediately,

To work at the Navy Yard, City of Washington,

A number of Carpenters and Wharf-Builders. Good wages will be given, constant employment, and Cash paid them every Saturday night, if required.

W. YEATON.

Alexandria, November 19.

Mr. GENERES

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies & Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he will open a Dancing School in this Town as soon as he can get 115 scholars. His subscription paper is left in the hands of Mr. Lyles. The price of tuition will be Ten Dollars per quarter. He hopes that a strict attention to his pupils will entitle him to the patronage of those who may honour him with the tuition of their children.

November 19.

John Foster

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By Captain Hand, from Philadelphia,

A large supply of

GROCERIES,

In addition to his former stock, which he will sell on moderate terms for cash or produce.

November 19.

NOTICE.

THE members of the mutual assurance society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend either in person or by deputy, their annual general meeting, to be held at the Capitol, agreeably to their constitution, on the first Monday (being the second day) in December next,

W. FOUSHEE, President.

Richmond, October 22, 1799.

The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as several amendments to the constitution will be proposed, such as "That any subscriber may withdraw his insurance by giving notice thereof; that agents be appointed in the respective counties; and several other useful and necessary amendments." And the whole of the transactions will be laid before the meeting.

The principles of the mutual insurance are, that the insurance join as friends with an engagement to succor such of them as may lose their buildings by fire. They regulate their own affairs, elect their officers, and fix their salaries. At their general meeting they may make such alterations and amendments to their constitution as they think proper.

A person standing his own insurer may lose his building in a few hours. By insuring in the mutual insurance, the property becomes real: only subject to an eventual contribution.—But it is said that the house owners don't like to MORTGAGE their buildings for the payment of losses. However on consideration they will find that their houses are under an everlasting Mortgage of accidents by fire: then by the mutual insurance they are released from a very heavy mortgage of running the risk of losing the whole: for the quotas can never amount to the whole, unless that all the houses in the state, at least all those insured, burn down all at once, which is next to an impossibility, as fires happen only partially here or there, but never are general, and the insured houses being scattered all over the state, and few contiguous to each other, the contribution can never be very considerable.

Some people it is said want to establish this institution; they have private views, which cannot be good; for no good man would wish to destroy an institution, the sole purport of which is to succor the unfortunate; and by which we keep large sums of money in this country which used to go abroad. Their object is to destroy this philanthropic constitution, and to establish an insurance company upon the British system to enrich a few individuals: But would any man in his sound senses trust his property to a few speculating individual? If their private speculations fail and heavy losses happen, the insured can only receive a small dividend, and pay them annual premiums which they must and will always so regulate to bear the losses, expences and profits, without which they will not insure; for their views are gain, and not philanthropy; then as at any rate the house owners must bear the losses, they can at least by the mutual insurance reap the profits themselves, and have the security of many which can never fail.

I believe that the expenses of a British insurance company are not less than 10 thousand guineas a year. Each of their acting directors has £.2000 sterling per annum—Here the president, fourteen directors, chamber general, principal agent and clerks' salaries, and all the contingent expences of books, paper, printing, &c average only about 2,000 dollars per annum.

The president and directors, actuated not by lucrative but philanthropic motives, have in fact done the business gratis; having employed their salaries to buy a fire engine for the use of the society.

By the plan which I laid before the general meeting, I proposed that agents should be appointed (and have for their pay the taxes on the policies) in the respective counties; and had my advice been followed, never any quotas would have been necessary; for the agents would have applied to every house owner and explained the plan; and if they had only the tenth part of the buildings in the state, it would be 40,000 houses, averaging at 1000 dollars each, is forty millions, at 3 per cent. the premium would amount to one million two hundred thousand dollars. That laid out in 6 per cent. stock at 8 per cent. would yield annually ninety six thousand dollars interest; a sum large enough to pay for the losses of the whole state.

We have, I believe, upwards of 40,000 buildings in this state. Supposing then that losses were to happen every year to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (which has never been the case yet) each house's share would be only one quarter dollar. This shews the great advantage that it be made general, which they can do, by appointing the agents in each county to apply to the people, explain the plan, and make out the declarations. By that they will at least come every day nigher to the general insurance.

Much has been said concerning the quotas. The contributions of a man who owns a brick house not contiguous to others, worth 1000 dollars, is only fifteen dollars for four years insurance, and to aid so many unfortunate people here in distress. Had he insured abroad, it would have cost for the years '96, '97, '98 and '99, at one per cent. per annum, 40 dollars; and gone to enrich the people in other countries. Then those insured here, notwithstanding the extraordinary great fires, stand full upon a far better footing than if they had been insured by an insurance company; and as in all human probability, such great fires will not be frequent; and no doubt the mutual insurance will increase, in spite of the machinations which have been used against it; and as the defaulters will be compelled to pay, the society will stand upon a better footing than before; of course, it is probable that the contribution will hardly ever amount to a second premium.

As the premiums abroad are one per cent. per annum before the quotas will come up to that, there must annually one out of every hundred houses burnt, which would be at the rate of 4000 houses annually in the state; or out of the 4,000 buildings subscribed for, 42 houses amounting to 40,000 dollars annual losses, which any rational man will allow has never been the case, and hardly ever will—However, this shews what profit the insurance companies abroad get, what our ABOLISHING SOCIETY have calculated at; but their hopes will be blasted, and their intrigues in vain; for the people of Virginia will no doubt promote a charitable and benevolent institution, and not encourage any mercenary company: then let them AMEND but not DESTROY the Mutual Insurance, which they can amend in what manner they please. I am clear for that no man should not be for ever bound; and that those who do not like to be charitable, and to secure at the same time their own property, should be at liberty to withdraw. A clause will, no doubt, next December, be inserted in the constitution for that purpose.

W. F. AST.

Form of the credentials to be produced by the person voting at the annual meeting by proxy, to wit:

subscriber of
member of the mutual assurance society, do hereby constitute and appoint to attend the general annual meeting of the said society, to be held at Richmond, on the first Monday in December next, as proxy to vote and act on behalf on any business that may come before the said meeting as fully as if personally present—In testimony whereof have hereunto set hand and seal the day of 1799.

Test.

Thomas Smith,

Prince Street, next door below Mr. Marsteller's Vendue Store,

IS NOW LANDING,

From on board the sch'r Tryall, capt. Hand, from Philadelphia,

A fresh and general supply of

Groceries & Liquors;

Part of which are the following, which he will sell at the most reduced prices:

15 Bags of best green Coffee
40 Boxes of best Spanish segars
A large supply of Hamilton and Son's snuff in bottles
Philadelphia soap in boxes
Madder, arinetto, glue, copperas
Stone brimstone, indigo, hair-powder
Mustard, &c. &c.

ALSO,

20 Half qr. casks of Malaga wine
10 do. do. Sherry of a superior qual.

He daily expects a large quantity of mould and dipt Candles, and has on hand the remainder of Irish Linen, he brought with him from Ireland in the Fall of '98.

November 19.

Wanted,

A NEGRO MAN, who has been accustomed to do the business of a house-servant, and whose character will bear the strictest enquiry. A man of such a description will be hired by the month or year, and allowed liberal wages, by applying to

T. HAMILTON.

November 19.

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received, and for Sale,

30 Barrells of excellent New-York Pippins;

A few bls. of Cranberries;

ALSO,

1000 Bunches of Onions.

November 19.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 20th of October, from the subscriber living in Charles county, near Portobacco, Maryland, a Negro Woman, named PAT, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, very stout, of a dark complexion, and about 45 years of age. She formerly belonged to the estate of Mrs. Edelen, near Piscataway, in Prince George's county. She ran off about two years ago, got to Alexandria, and there remained for many months before I got her again. I am told she was seen going that way a few days ago, where I suppose she now is. The above Reward will be given to any person who will deliver her to me.

All masters of vessels and stage-drivers are forewarned carrying her off, or employing her, under the penalty of the law.

JOSEPH NEALE.

November 18.

Jacob Hoffman

Has just received, by the brig George, captain Greene, from Liverpool,

An assortment of

Fall Goods.

October 19.

The Subſcriber offers for Sale,

Three hundred and forty

Acres of LAND; on which he now lives—a ſmall Tract adjoining (quantity not known) and another Tract oppoſite Dumfries, containing 194 acres—On the firſt mentioned tract are a comfortable dwelling-houſe and convenient out houſes, ſuitable for the plantation.—Any further deſcription of the land is thought unneceſſary ——Poſſeſſion may be had next Chriſtmas.

He has alſo for Sale, eight or ten likely Slaves. For the lands ſecure and early payments will be expected.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Quantico, October 18, 1799.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Wincheſter.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine ſeat for a ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands.

Three thouſand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fiſh creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburg. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county, will ſhew theſe lands.

One hundred and eighty acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, moſtly in cultivation, with 70 fine ſugar trees on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 1500lb. of good ſugar annually. There is alſo a ſeat for griſt and ſaw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing ſtream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houſes and fencing, and rented laſt year for produce equal to fifty pounds per an. Mr. Joſeph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will ſhew it. I will ſell all, or any of the above lands for caſh, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 12.

NOTICE

To any perſon or perſons who may have any unſettled claim againſt the eſtate of David Pancoaſt, late of Alexandria, deceaſed, that power is veſted in me to ſettle the ſame—If not preſented agreeable to law, they will be excluded.

I have to Rent,

The Houſe now occupied by James M'Rea, on Columbus, near King Street. The premiſes to be ſeen any time, and poſſeſſion given at a ſhort notice.

PHILIP WANTON.

October 26.

THE undersigned being appointed Commiſſioners to ſuperintend the building of the Leeſburg Academy, notify that they are ready to receive Propoſals from any perſon or perſons, who will undertake the Building, which is to be 68 feet in front, and 80 in width; to be of brick, and divided into two rooms and paſſage on each floor; the firſt floor to be elevated four feet from the ſurface, the firſt ſtory 18 feet high, and the ſecond 11. Propoſals by letter, poſt paid, directed to the Commiſſioners at Leeſburg, will be attended to.

THOMAS L. LEE,
WILSON C. SELDON,
JOSEPH SMITH,
THOMAS SIM,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN, } Com'rs.

October 10. 1799.

Ran away, on the 2d inſt.

from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince George's county, Maryland, nearly oppoſite Alexandria, a Negro Man, named NED, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſlender, but well made, and is a very likely fellow; has a little lump or ſcar on one of his cheeks. Sometimes he has his hair plaited. His apparel unknown, (as he had a variety of clothes) except a pair of overalls of coarſe ſtriped cloth. It is more than probable, as he is artful, he will aſſume the name of Shorter, as a number of that family have obtained their freedom of me, with whom he will, no doubt, aſſociate. I ſuſpect he will try to get on to Baltimore, and on board ſome veſſel, in order to get off.—Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him, ſhall have ten dollars reward, and if taken above 60 and not more than 100 miles diſtant and brought home, ſhall receive 20 dollars, and for any greater diſtance a proportionable ſum, and all reaſonable exdences borne. Maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned carrying himout of the State, under the penalty of the law. HENRY ROZER.

Nouley Hall, November 0, 1799.

Paſturage.

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE for Horſes, adjacent to the Federal Spring. For particulars enquire at the office of the Mirror.

Sept. 21.

Freight wanted

For the Brig

GEORGE,

Burthen about 360 hhds. of Tobacco. She is a remarkably ſtrong ſound veſſel, and in complete repair, and armed with ten ſix pounders. She will be ready to receive a cargo in the courſe of a few days.—For terms apply to Mr. James Wilſon, of this place, or the ſubſcribers, in Dumfries.

STEUART & MUSCHETT.

Alexandria, October 19.

For Freight or Charter,

The new Schooner

FRANKLIN,

Burthen about 800 barrels. For terms apply to John Grinnelds, Maſter, or

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

November 14.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the United States,

The Sloop

HARMONY,

58 tons burthen, built in the ſtate of New Hampſhire, in the year 1797, a good veſſel, well found in every reſpect. For further particulars apply to Meſſrs. R. & J. HAMBLETON, or the captain on board, at Hambleton's Wharf.

For Sale, on board ſaid Veſſel,

100 Nova Scotia Grindſtones, and
A few barrels of Salmon.

October 31.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The well known Sch'r

NANCY,

John B. Froſt, Maſter, Burthen about 600 barrels; has juſt performed a voyage for Meſſrs. Janney & Iriſh, and others—can be ready for receiving a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Maſter, or

BARTIMEUS WHITE.

October 12.

Freight wanted

For the Sloop

Sea Flower,

Burthen 350 barrels, C. M'Neal, Maſter.—Apply to the Maſter on board, at Ramſay's wharf, or J. G. LADD.

November 14.

FOR SALE,

The ſloop PEGGY, lying

at Harper's Wharf. For particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on board.

JOHN NOTTINGHAM.

November 12.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber

as a ſtray, a MARE, about thirteen hands high; her colour a dark roan; her age four years laſt Spring, branded on the near buttock S—Appraiſed to nine pounds twelve ſhillings, and legally poſted.

WESTLEY ADAMS

November 6.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates aſſorted Earthen Ware,
A few caſks of ſheathing and ſcupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

To Rent

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, a convenient two-ſtory frame

Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen,

&c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-houſe.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A Houſe and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouſe 40 feet by 39; being the corner of two alleys and ſo near the river, its ſituation for a board, ing houſe or ſtore, is exceeded by few, and rents at a nett yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

☞ *STOPPED,*

On the 9th inſt.

A GOLD WATCH, ſhewing the day of the week, month, &c. from a Negro Man, by the name of Harry, belonging to Mr. Penwick, of Charles county, Maryland. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to

BENJAMIN MITCHELL,
Clock and Watch Maker, Alexandria.

October 31.

Samuel Kirk,

TAILOR & HABIT-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he ſtill carries on his buſineſs in its various branches, and in the moſt complete and faſhionable manner, in King-Street, oppoſite the Indian Queen Tavern; and for the ſake of ready Caſh, he will make a ſuit for Five Dollars, or any part in proportion.

N. B. At the ſame place gentlemen's Clothes ſcoured and preſſed.

November 14.

James Kennedy, Jun.

In addition to his former Aſſortment has imported, in the Fanny, from London,

A Quantity of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, & Dye Stuffs.

The following are a part:

WHITE, red and black lead, Spaniſh whiting and Spaniſh brown, dry, white lead, Spaniſh brown, Venetian red and green paint ground in oil, Church's Cough Drops, eſſential ſalt of vinegar, pepper-mint drops and Lozenges, ſalt of lemon, ſhaving ſoap and waſh balls, beſt Durham muſtard by the pound or bottle, &c. with a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which will be ſold for caſh or country produce or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

Ricketts & Newton

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, On moderate terms,

1 Bale of Heſſians,
2 Bales German Oſnaburgs,
1 Caſe Belfield Sheetings,
1 Caſe German Bedticks of a ſuperior quality,
21 Kegs powdered Pearl Barley,
1 Hogſhead Roll Brimſtone, and
A handſome aſſortment of

FRANKLIN STOVES;

ALSO,

6 & 10 Plate Stoves,

Fitted up complete.

October 6.

Jacob Hoffman,

Has received by the Apollo, via Baltimore, part of his

FALL GOODS,

among which are

CLOTHS, Coatings,	KERSEYS,
Swanſdowns,	Halfthicks.
Fiannels,	Kendal Cottons,
Calicoes,	Striped and Roſe Blankets,
Drab & mixed Plaines,	Welch Plaines, &c.

He expects the remainder of his Fall aſſortment by the firſt veſſel from Liverpool to this port.

Sept. 26.

FALL GOODS.

James Wilſon

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Fanny, from London, part of his

FALL GOODS,

Conſiſting of

Superfine cloths and caſſimeres	Sheetings
Coatings	Doulaſſes,
Halfthicks	Calicoes
Fearnaughts	Shauls
Flannels	Thick ſets & corduroys
Plains	Stuffs of all kinds
Kerſeys	Nails and Window Glaſs
German and Britiſh oſnaburgs	

He is in daily expectation of receiving the remainder of his Fall Goods, by the George, from Liverpool, and Franklin, from London.

October 6.

To be Sold, or Rented,

A LOT in the town of Hillſborough (Loudoun County) containing one quarter of acre, with a two-ſtory Stone DWELLING-HOUSE thereon, 34 feet by 20, two rooms and a paſſage ſeven feet wide on the firſt floor, two large rooms above and a convenient cellar underneath, a ſtone building adjoining the houſe 26 feet by 15, with a dining room in one end, a kitchen in the other, and a handſome portico before the door—Alſo, a clover lot of half an acre well incloſed with a poſt and rail fence; a ſtone ſtable thereon 20 by 15 feet with a room in one end for cutting ſtraw, &c. All the buildings are new and well finiſhed, ſituate in a fertile and healthy part of the country, on the main road leading from Keyes's Ferry to Alexandria and the city of Waſhington, which makes this property valuable either as a ſtand for a ſtore or tavern. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe or rent may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living on or near the premiſes. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

JOHN JANNEY.

Hillſborough, Sept. 30, 1799. eS. tf.

TO BE RENTED,

AN excellent STORE, on Royal Street, near the Market Square, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Polkinhorne & Andrews.—For particulars enquire at ſaid Store, or at the Office of the Columbian Mirror.

October 22.

For Sale,

UPWARDS of 300 acres of LAND, near Greenwich, on the road leading to Dumfries, from which it is diſtant 25 miles. There are about 200 acres of land cleared—there are on it two good dwelling houſes, one with four fireplaces. There are alſo a tanyard, bark mill and 7 or 8 vats, all in good order. This land will be ſold cheap, and part payment received in goods, if agreeable to the purchaſer. For terms apply to Mr. James Taylor, at Buckland, who is fully authoriſed to ſell, or to the ſubſcriber, in Fauquier county, near the Thoroughfare Mill.

THOMAS P. THORNTON.

October 21.

Catlett and Meeks

Have juſt received, and offer for ſale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. beſt Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spaniſh Indigo.
1ſt & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and bbls.
Molaſſes in do.
Whiſkey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spaniſh Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' ſhoes

Together with a ſmall quantity of BACON

July 25. tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the ſchooner Mercury, a Norfolk and Alexandria Packet, now lying at Harper's wharf, and commanded by the ſubſcriber, an apprentice Boy, named WILLIAM HARMER, between 19 and 20 years of age, long light hair, grey eyes, pale complexion, the fore finger of his left hand carried away by the jamming of a block. He is in a ſailor's dreſs. I will give Ten Dollars to any perſon who will deliver him to me, or Capt. John Muncaſter, if taken in Town; and if taken in the country, and delivered as aforeſaid, or lodged in any gaol, I will give Twenty Dollars Reward, and pay all reaſonable expences.

TRISTRIM BUTLER.

Alexandria, November 2, 1799.

The ſubſcriber will continue

to deliver in all the next year, about two thouſand Cords of Wood, at his Landing, on Potomak Creek, conſiſting of oak, pine, &c.—Likewiſe, a quantity of valuable Ship Timber, conſiſting of white oak, cedar and mulberry, which will be ſold as it ſtands. Any perſon or perſons, willing to become a purchaſer or purchaſers, muſt apply before the fifteenth of December next. No perſon need apply unleſs well recommended for punctuality. Thoſe diſpoſed to contract may know the terms by applying to Meſſrs. Ricketts & Newton, of Alexandria, Mr. John T. Muſon, of George-Town, or myſelf, on the premiſes.

LEWIS WAUGH.

Potomak Creek, King George County, Nov. 7. 1Di5

Joſhua Riddle

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

And is now ſelling, at his Store, on Fairfax Street,

A neat Aſſortment of

FALL GOODS;

Amongſt which are

Superfine, fine and coarſe

cloths, kerſeymeres, coatings, plains, kerſeys, halfthicks, Kendal cottons, flannels, blankets, ſwandowns, Ruſſia ſheeting, ticklenburgs, Iriſh linens and ſheetings, Britannias, corduroys and fancy cords, ſtuffs aſſorted, ſhoes aſſorted, loaf and brown ſugar, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, ginger, nutmegs, muſtard, indigo, fig blue, allum, copperas, powder, ſhot, flints, tobacco, ſnuff, American and Engliſh ſeinetwine, together with a choice collection of FRESH TEAS, ſelected particularly for private families, conſiſting of Imperiel, young hyſon, hyſon, ſouchang, hyſon-ſkin, &c.

November 18.

Henry Woodrow & Co.

Reſpectfully inform their Friends, that they

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT THIS PLACE,

A ſuitable Supply of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for caſh or country produce.

Occoquan, Oct. 10, 1799.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 10, 1799.

HAVING withdrawn from the concern that I was formerly intereſted in at this place, and having erected a Merchant Mill for myſelf, I have now the pleaſure to inform ſuch as wiſh to diſpoſe of their wheat here, that I am a purchaſer, and ready to manufacture on a pretty large ſcale, and ſhall be obliged for the offer of a part that may be convenient to this place.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

ALEXANDRIA:
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